

U.S. SUBMARINE WAS BLOWN UP AND 20 DEAD

B-6 Was in the Navy Yard in Brooklyn When Internal Explosion Wrecked the Vessel To-day—Cause of Explosion Not Yet Known

SEVERAL WERE INJURED SAYS THE REPORT

First Report From the Navy Yard to the Police in New York Said That the Under Sea Fighter Was Blown Apart

New York, Jan. 15.—The United States submarine B-6 was blown up and sunk in the Brooklyn navy yard to-day. A report from the yard to police headquarters said that 20 men were killed and a number were injured. The submarine was blown apart, it was said at the navy yard, by an internal explosion, the cause of which is as yet unknown.

MANY PAYMENTS BY VON PAPEN WERE REVEALED

Money Paid to Persons Charged with Responsibility for Blowing Up of Munitions Works and Bridges.

London, Jan. 15.—Copies of correspondence seized from Capt. Franz Von Papen, recalled German military attaché at Washington, when he reached Falmouth on his way to Germany, have been turned over to the American embassy for transmission to the state department. They show that Captain Von Papen made frequent payments to persons charged with the responsibility for blowing up munitions works and bridges in the United States.

Captain Von Papen's check stubs, bank books and letters from his bank, the Riggs National bank of Washington, show about 500 items, many of which had to do with routine expenditures. Others, however, revealed payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America, and to at least one spy who committed suicide in a cell in an English prison.

One entry shows that Captain Von Papen gave \$700 to Werner Horn, who was arrested in connection with the blowing up of a Canadian Pacific railroad bridge at St. Croix, Me. The day before this check was issued the German embassy paid \$2,000 into Captain Von Papen's account.

Several large payments were made to Captain Von Papen by Count Von Bernstorff, ambassador at Washington. Most of these were for salaries or bonuses. A number of entries showed payments made by the ambassador to the military attaché for "war intelligence office." One of the payments on this account, made in October of 1914, was for \$2,300.

Four important letters from Captain Von Papen's effects are considered the most interesting part of the correspondence turned over to the American embassy. The first is a letter from R. Von Meyersburg, German consul at New Orleans, to Captain Von Papen, dated December 4. The letter expresses the thought that the captain must be glad to "shake the dust of an unfriendly country off his feet," and concludes by saying: "May here also the day of reckoning come and our government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here."

The second letter is from Dr. F. W. Meyer on the occasion of the captain's departure from America. Two extracts are as follows: "The Austrian note is of course a matter for general quiet enjoyment and the whole business can scarcely be taken tragically. The president this time has talked a bit too big even for those who blindly support him."

"It's not surprising in view of the serious neutrality of the president that the term should have been put to your work and you must carry back with you the knowledge that you have done your duty according to the best of your ability as long as it was possible."

The third letter is written by Gen. Frederick A. J. Von Bernhard, thanking the captain for having published two Bernhard articles in the New York Sun. The letter comments on the fact that the British and French press attacked the Sun article. An extract from the letter's conclusion is as follows: "However, I agree with you that military success will be a decisive factor for opinion in America. But also England's interference in American trade will not fail to have a certain effect. I hope both will take effect together. I think, however, that especially in the west where I expect there will soon be a big attempt to break through, we have serious and difficult times to look forward to. But I confidently believe that we shall successfully overcome them."

The fourth letter is from Dr. Albert

and among other things contains the following: "If you should leave New York before my return we must try to come to some agreement about some pending questions by writing. * * * You will receive them in Germany a long-intended report of expenses paid through my account on your behalf. I should be very thankful to you if you would then support the question of monetary advance, which you know of, although I know that I was mistaken in my opinion that I acted as your representative and according to your wishes."

The correspondence seized from Captain Von Papen and turned over to the American embassy consisted of copies of letters and a summary of bankbooks and stubs. Later Washington will be supplied with photographic copies.

"I DON'T BELIEVE IT," SAID BERNSTORFF

When Told of Seizure of Incriminating Papers on Von Papen, but Can't Explain How Great Britain Should Have Information as Claimed.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—When Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was shown London dispatches telling of the correspondence and accounts taken from Captain Von Papen, the former German military attaché here, his comment was: "I don't believe it."

Further than that, the ambassador declined to be quoted for publication. He did make it plain, however, that he doubted that any document of an incriminating nature had been taken from Captain Von Papen, although he advanced no theory of how the correspondence and accounts described in the London despatches had been connected with him.

The impression which was conveyed to questioners by officials in German diplomatic circles was that they thought it possible that Captain Von Papen had been connected with the published documents by British agents. Their argument was that it was incredible that Von Papen, knowing that his ship would be taken into a British port to be searched, would have carried any correspondence of such a nature, if he possessed it. They recalled that when the British officials at Falmouth searched Von Papen's personal effects, he protested to American Ambassador Page in London. The German officials declared that had the captain carried the papers described they thought it unlikely that he would have called further attention to them by protesting to an American official. His protest at the time was forwarded to Count Von Bernstorff, who sent it to the state department. There was no action, and it was said that the safe conduct which the allied governments had given Captain Von Papen, guaranteed only his passage home to Germany, safe from seizure as a prisoner of war, and did not affect baggage or papers.

At the embassy it was said that the ambassador from time to time had paid much money to Captain Von Papen in the way of salary and for the expenses of such work as he was expected to conduct as a military attaché. The embassy, it was said, had no knowledge of the private bank account or of how he disbursed the money.

Embassy officials specifically disclaimed any knowledge of the reported payment of \$700 to Werner Horn, connected with the attempted destruction of a Canadian Pacific bridge. They pointed out that all German officials in this country had repeatedly disclaimed any connection with the man and declared that such a payment, if made, would hardly have been by a check. They further disclaimed any knowledge of the explosion referred to as having occurred in Seattle, or in Kueperle.

The development around the deepest interest, everywhere in official Washington, coming as the sequel to the withdrawal of Von Papen and his colleague, Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, at the request of the United States.

Exactly what evidence the state department has of the activities of the two German officers never has been disclosed.

FIVE ATTACKS ALL REPULSED

Austria Claims to Have Been Successful in Resisting Russians

LATTERS' OFFENSIVE AGAIN RESUMED

Bessarabia Is Again the Scene of Sharp Fighting

The eastern field of war again assumes prominence with the resumption of the offensive by the Russians in Bessarabia. There had been a cessation of activity in that part of the fighting front for several days. It is claimed by the Austrian war office that since the inauguration of winter operations in eastern Galicia and Bessarabia more than 5,000 Russians, including 30 officers, have been taken prisoner. The Russians also claim numerous captures and notable gains of ground north of Czernowitz.

The Austrians, who at present are the most actively engaged of any of the belligerents, are pressing a campaign against Montenegro and announce further advances into the interior of the little kingdom, following up their successes on the southwestern frontier, which included the storming of Mount Lovcen and the capture of Cetinje. The Montenegrins in their defeat are suffering losses of men and guns, according to Vienna.

Germany, replying to Great Britain in the Barlong case, reiterates the charge against the auxiliary cruiser's officers, accused in the affidavits of Americans on the steamer Nicosian of having refused quarter to the members of the submarine crew. The German government declares as unacceptable the British offer to submit the case to a tribunal of American naval officers if Germany would submit three specified cases of alleged outrages by Germans on the seas to the same court. Germany claims that in none of the cases mentioned were German officers trying to destroy helpless persons.

In view of the British declaration to bring the accused officers of the Barlong to trial, Germany, an official note announces, will adopt measures of reprisal corresponding with the provocation.

Berlin, via wireless, Jan. 15.—The Russian offensive has been renewed on the Bessarabian front and five important attacks have been repulsed by Austro-Hungarian troops, according to an Austrian official statement, dated yesterday and received here to-day.

CHARGE ITALIANS WITH ATROCITIES

Austro-Hungary Says Seven Villagers Were Put to Death on Suspicion of Murdering Italian Sentry and Were Later Found Innocent.

Berlin, via wireless, Jan. 15.—The Overseas agency, in a statement to-day, says that Italian atrocities in Austrian territory occupied by the forces of Italy are reported from the Austro-Hungarian press headquarters. Seven inhabitants of one village were shot without trial, on suspicion of having murdered an Italian sentry. Afterwards the innocence of all seven was established.

Further it is known that an Austro-Hungarian patrol of ten soldiers on duty between Monfalcone and Sagrado were assassinated, being overwhelmed by a superior force, disarmed and killed.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP SUNK

Scout Cruiser Was Attacked by French Submarine.

Rome, via London, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine Foucault, attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank Thursday in the Adriatic sea an Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type.

SPANISH STEAMSHIP VICTIM OF MINE

Only One Member of Crew of 26 Was Saved When the Bayo Went Down Thursday.

London, Jan. 15.—Only one out of the crew of 26 of the Spanish steamship Bayo was saved when the vessel on Thursday was sunk by a floating mine 40 miles off La Rochelle. The Bayo was en route from Huelva, Spain, for La Rochelle.

HOLLAND'S FLOOD VERY DEVASTATING

Great Dikes Along Zuyder Zee Collapsed and Peasants Fled Precipitately Before Rush of Water.

London, Jan. 15.—The damage from flood in northern Holland is said by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent to be greater than at first believed. Great dikes along the Zuyder Zee collapsed in several places and peasants with cattle fled precipitately before the rising waters. From all the north of Holland come reports of distress caused by the flood.

In an address at a concert for wounded soldiers the chief speaker for the evening said: "I am indeed glad to see so many of you present this evening."—Edinburgh Evening Star.

LAUNDRY AND STABLE IN BOSTON BURNED

In Former Were Many Women and Girls Who Were Driven Out Into Zero Temperature—In Responding to Another Alarm a Fireman Was Injured

Boston, Jan. 15.—Girls and women who were employees of the Green Steam Laundry in the Jamaica Plain district were driven out into zero temperature to-day by a fire which destroyed the plant and burned an adjoining livery stable.

On the way to another fire, Fireman John T. Donahue was injured when a horse wagon skidded on the icy street in Dorchester district and pinned him underneath it. He sustained a broken leg and other injuries.

TIPPED OVER LAMP.

Saxtons River Man Burned and His House Wiped Out.

Saxtons River, Jan. 15.—The two-tenement house of John Minard on Gove street, was destroyed by fire which started about 8 o'clock last night, when Mr. Minard tipped over a lamp. He was badly burned and was taken to the house of Dr. W. D. Bowen.

Mr. Minard lost practically all his personal belongings and Oscar Gamble, who also lived in the house lost \$100 in money, valuable papers, his bank book and all the silverware, linen and many of the fixtures he used during the summer in a restaurant.

The occupants of the house were driven out with the thermometer registering 10 degrees below zero.

CHASING BANDITS WHO KILLED AMERICANS

Carranza Soldiers Are Busily Engaged and Meanwhile Efforts Are Being Made to Get the Foreigners Out of the Country.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—The movement of General Trevino and other Carranza military commanders to round up and destroy the bandits who massacred 18 Americans in Chihuahua last Monday divided attention on this side of the line with the efforts to bring foreigners out of the danger zone. About 1,000 Americans are still in northern Mexico, of whom about 150 are said to be in the vicinity of Chihuahua City.

VALUABLE PROPERTY RECOVERED

An Aeroplane Motor Taken at Woburn, Mass., Found in Rutland.

Rutland, Jan. 15.—An aeroplane motor of the Gnome type, valued at \$4,500 and at the present a rare engine because of its age, was recovered by the police of this city yesterday morning in the barn in the rear of the house occupied by H. O. Allard of No. 129 Temple street and it has since been identified by James P. McGrath of Brookline, Mass., as his engine which was stolen from his sister's barn in Woburn, Mass., probably on the night of December 23. The engine was shipped by express from the North station in Boston to this city and later taken to the home of George Schmidt on Davis street, where William D. Noyes boarded, being moved to the Allard barn about 10 days ago. The police were unable to find Mr. Noyes yesterday. Grand Juror Charles E. Novak and Chief of Police B. S. Hyland have been working on the case for the last few days, which resulted in the finding of the motor yesterday.

As near as can be learned, the engine disappeared from the barn in the rear of a house on North Warren street in Woburn on the night of December 23 and it was crated and shipped from Boston by William D. Noyes on December 24. The machine lay in the express office in this city for several days and it was finally removed at night to the cellar in the Schmidt home and later moved to the Allard barn, again being moved in the night.

Mr. Noyes has displayed two receipts one of \$100 and another of \$200 which are signed by Girdler McCall and it is understood he claims he purchased the machine.

There are still missing several parts of the machine which are valued at several hundred dollars, including the magneto, carburetor, oil pumps, propeller house, electric distributor. The officers have been unable to locate this property.

NO MONEY TO BACK CHECK.

Joseph Canales Alleged to Have Been Careless in Presenting Check.

An officer is expected to return to Montpelier late to-day with Joseph Canales, who was arrested at Greenfield, Mass., yesterday afternoon on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The state's attorney's warrant alleges that Canales cashed a check of \$44.89 at A. D. Farwell's store in Montpelier Saturday afternoon without having the necessary funds in the bank to back it up. On information that Canales told of his intention to go to Boston, Sheriff Tracy traced Canales from that city to Greenfield.

Canales has been employed until recently in the office of Smith S. Ballard in Montpelier. A short time ago he told of having fallen heir to a legacy of \$10,000 from a relative in Spain, but it is understood that he has not received the legacy.

ACCEPTS MONTPELIER CALL.

Rev. F. Barnby Leach to Be Pastor of Christ Church.

Burlington, Jan. 15.—Rev. F. Barnby Leach has accepted the call to the rectorship of Christ church, Montpelier, that was extended to him a few weeks ago. He will finish his duties here at St. Paul's and all Saint's February 20 and with Mrs. Leach and their daughter will go to Montpelier to take up his work there last Sunday in February. No successor to Mr. Leach is currently at St. Paul's as yet been selected, but a committee of vestrymen is considering the matter.

AGAIN STOPPED AT THE DOCK

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, British Suffrage Leader, Was Detained

SHE PROTESTED MOST VIGOROUSLY

Detention Was Due to Her Term in British Prison

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the British suffrage leader, was held at the Ellis island immigration station to-day when she arrived on the steamship St. Paul. The federal authorities said Mrs. Pankhurst was detained because she had served sentence in a British prison. She was similarly detained when she arrived here more than two years ago, but was quickly released and allowed to enter the country.

Mrs. Pankhurst and her secretary, Joan Wickham, were walking down the gangplank when an officer informed her she would have to go to Ellis island. Mrs. Pankhurst protested vigorously but was informed that although she was allowed to enter the United States in 1913 she was still subject to the federal statutes barring aliens who have been convicted of "crimes involving moral turpitude."

WOMEN TEACHERS ORGANIZE.

Form Branch of the Vermont Women Teachers' Club.

Twenty-five women teachers in the city schools met in the assembly hall at Spaulding high school last evening and completed the organization of the Barre circle of the Vermont Women Teachers' club. The club has for its most immediate purpose, "social intercourse among teachers, unity of higher professional spirit and the promulgation of certain ideas set forth by the state club." The following officers were elected to serve the Barre chapter: President, Miss Gertrude Brady, vice president, Mrs. Annie Saylor, secretary, Miss Anna McDonald, treasurer, Miss Bertha Stillson.

All Vermont women teachers even though they may not be active in their profession, are eligible to membership in the club. The next meeting of the Barre chapter will be held at the assembly hall on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 2, when a social hour will be followed by discussions.

BRINGS HIS BOY BACK.

Burlington Man Goes to the Canadian Army to Get Francis Zeno.

Burlington, Jan. 15.—Elroy J. Zeno of 81 George street returned yesterday from St. Johns, P. Q., accompanied by his 18-year-old son, Francis, who left his home on December 27, and enlisted at St. Johns as a member of the 81st regiment of Grenadiers. A week after his enlistment young Zeno notified his father of his whereabouts and Mr. Zeno immediately took up with the state department at Washington the matter of obtaining his son's discharge.

The boy, who was a member of the machine gun troop of the regiment, says that it is composed principally of Americans from the northern New England states, who have been attracted by the thoughts of the danger and excitement of participating in the war. The regiment receives several hours of drill in instruction each day, and will be a part of the contingent of Canadian troops which will be sent to the front in the spring.

FIVE WORKMEN INJURED.

In DuPont Company's Eighth Blow-up in Three Months.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—An acid house at the plant of the DuPont Powder company at Gibbstown, N. J., blew up last night, injuring five workmen, two of them probably fatally. It was the eighth explosion at the DuPont plants in this section in the last three months with a total of 39 deaths and injury to 20 persons. The building in which last night's accident occurred was of brick and iron construction and was known as the nitrate of ammonia crystallizing house. It was here that nitrate was transformed from the crystal to liquid form to be used in the manufacture of dynamite. The structure was completely demolished at an estimated loss of \$25,000.

WOMAN ON PROBATION

But Man Must Serve 18 Months in State Prison.

Hyde Park, Jan. 15.—At a special session of Lamouille county court held yesterday Fred Hickman of Fletcher and Mrs. Hersey Bennett of Pleasant Valley were charged with adultery. Both pleaded guilty and Hickman was sentenced to Windsor for not more than 18 months nor less than one year. Mrs. Bennett was given the same sentence, but she was placed in the charge of the probation officer for two years.

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAWYERS.

Held Annual Meeting and Listened to Lieut. Gov. Darling.

St. Albans, Jan. 15.—The annual meeting of the Franklin County Bar association was held last evening at 6:30 o'clock in the county clerk's office. The following officers were elected: President, Otis N. Nelson; vice president, Norman N. Post; secretary and treasurer, Elmer Johnson; executive committee, George C. Stevens, George M. Hogan and M. B. Alexander.

CONFERRED WITH MINISTERS.

Central Labor Union Committee Learned Their Attitude.

A special committee elected by the Central Labor union at its recent monthly meeting met in conference last evening with a number of Barre clergymen, who assembled at the office of Secretary F. W. Sutor of the Quarry Workers' International union in response to an invitation extended by the labor men. It is said that the conference was one of the results of the recent Central Labor union session in which the attitude of ministers in Barre was criticized. The central labor organization was represented, among others, by Harry Dale, F. W. Sutor, John McDonald, Daniel Rizzi and Cyrus R. Hall. Among the clergymen present were: Rev. Father P. M. McKenna of St. Monica's church, Rev. E. F. Novell of the Hedding Methodist church, Rev. W. J. M. Beattie of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church, Rev. E. Crossland of the First Presbyterian church and Rev. J. W. Barnett of the Congregational church.

In a general way the labor situation was thoroughly discussed, it was stated to-day, the conference being confined for the most part to the larger phases of unionism in Barre. According to reports given out this morning, the ministers were a unit in declaring that it is far from their purpose to make any move or to assume any attitude inimical to the welfare of organized labor in this city and vicinity. With one exception, it was also said, the clergymen expressed a desire to remain strictly neutral whenever factors clash in the relations between employers and employees. Rev. Mr. Crossland is quoted as saying that his sympathies are always with the laboring man.

BUYS FULL OWNERSHIP.

Joseph G. Calcagni Acquires Interest of W. Corti Estate in Novelli & Calcagni.

A business change affecting one of the best known plants in Barre granite belt became effective to-day when Joseph G. Calcagni purchased the interest in the business of Novelli & Calcagni held by the estate of William Corti. The purchaser is one of the originators of the concern and hereafter, while it will retain its old name, the business will be conducted solely by Mr. Calcagni, the transaction having given him the entire ownership. William Corti's death occurred in Italy last year, leaving his entire estate in charge of his wife, Mrs. Maria Corti.

In assuming the responsibilities incident to the ownership of one of the largest plants in the Barre granite belt, Mr. Calcagni announces his purpose to continue the business along the broad lines pursued in the past. His purpose will be the same policy of honest dealing that has served to establish and retain an enviable reputation for the output of the Novelli & Calcagni plant. As heretofore, it will be the aim of the concern to produce the best that can be wrought out of Barre granite in monumental, monumental and statuary work. In the past Novelli & Calcagni have built and erected some of the finest memorials in the country, making a specialty of fine statuary. The concern's Blackwell street plant, with a capacity of five gangs, is large enough to permit work of the heaviest type of memorials, but not too large to prevent its skilled carvers from creating statuary of superior workmanship.

SPIRITUALISTS HEAR MESSAGES.

Annual Convention of Vermont Association Being Held at Montpelier.

The convention of the Vermont State Spiritualist association is being held at the G. A. R. rooms in Montpelier, having been opened last evening, and it will continue through Sunday evening. At the opening session last evening, C. H. Ingalls of Montpelier presided, and the principal address was by W. J. Colville of London, England, on "What Are the Prospects of Spiritualism?" Afterwards Mrs. Annie R. Chapman of Boston spoke along the same line.

This morning Mrs. Chapman gave an address and messages and likewise this afternoon. The election of officers will be held late to-day. To-morrow a program like that of to-day will be given.

WITNESS COULDN'T SAY

Whether She Would Be Willing to Return to Live with Her Husband.

The petitioner, Helen Foster, was on the stand for two hours yesterday afternoon and for one hour this morning in the divorce suit brought against her by Dr. A. C. Foster of Barre. When asked by the court if she was willing to return to live with her husband, the witness was inclined to be in doubtful frame of mind because she did not know whether conditions would be improved.

ST. MONICA DEBT WAS WIPED OUT IN TWO MONTHS

Through the Efforts of Rev. P. M. McKenna \$7,000 Was Raised and the Mortgage on the Church Property Was Paid This Month.

Starting late in October, Rev. P. M. McKenna of St. Monica's church has in less than two months' time, raised sufficient funds to pay the \$7,000 owed on the church property and on Jan. 1 the mortgage was paid and the church is now free from debt. The money needed to do this was raised by subscription, the contributors being as follows:

P. M. McKenna	\$200
Marrion & O'Leary	200
D. M. Miles	200
Burke Brothers	120
Brown & Nelson	100
Charles J. Leclair	100
George Marrion	100
John B. Kelly	100
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	100
From dramatic club and home talent play	285
Thomas J. Carroll and family	30
North Main street	30
Anonymous	100

DIED AT NORTHFIELD.

Joseph Sartorelli Had Lived in Barre Many Years.

Joseph Sartorelli, for nearly 30 years a well-known figure in the Barre granite belt, died at his home in Northfield yesterday, according to news received by his friends in this city this morning. Mr. Sartorelli was 59 years old and a native of Italy. Around 30 years ago he came to American and soon thereafter settled in the Barre granite district. He lived in this city several years and was also a long-time resident of Williamstown. Mr. Sartorelli is survived by his wife, two sons, Louis and Joseph Sartorelli, and a daughter, Mrs. V. Giudici.

The funeral will be held in Northfield Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and interment will be in that village. Many members of the Italian colony in Barre are planning to attend the funeral.

PUT SHOTGUN TO HIS HEAD

Ambrosio Frontini of Montpelier Killed Himself Instantly

HAD BEEN RESPONDENT OF A RASH ACT

Relatives Had Feared He Might Do Such a Rash Act

Despondent because of an illness of two years with tuberculosis and steadily failing in health, Ambrosio Frontini, one of the best known Italian residents in Montpelier, took his life shortly after 11 o'clock last evening at his home, 175 River street in that city, by shooting himself. He committed the act by placing a shotgun at his head, death resulting instantly.

His wife was the first to reach his side after he had made away with himself, she having occupied the sleeping room adjoining his own. The family had retired at an early hour and it was nearing midnight when Mrs. Frontini awoke to find her husband gone from his bed and it was but an instant later that the report of a gun rang through the house. She aroused the children and together they hurried to a small room adjoining his sleeping apartment and there found the body of Mr. Frontini, the gun, with smoke still issuing from the barrel, lying alongside of the body.

The police headquarters were notified by telephone and Officer Frank Baldwin, Mayor James M. Boutwell and the health officer, Dr. William Lindsay, went to the house. The remains were reviewed and the body then removed to another room in the house.

For a score of years Mr. Frontini worked at his trade as granite cutter in various sheds in Montpelier and Barre, and at divers times conducted a small business. Two years ago illness compelled him to abstain from labor and he went to North Carolina to visit his two daughters, with the hope and expectation that the change in climate would be beneficial. He returned to Montpelier after a six months' absence somewhat improved but not restored to health and then he decided to return to his former home in Italy. A year's stay in the old country failed to bring desired results and last August he returned to Montpelier. Since that time he had continued to fail and for some time members of the family had feared that he would do himself injury in his desperation, being in a highly nervous state.

The deceased was born in Angera, Italy, April 8, 1856, and came to America 24 years ago. He resided with the exception of a few years in Barre, all of that period in Montpelier.

Besides his wife he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Madalena Frontini, who lives in Angera, by one brother, Joseph Frontini of Barre, and the following children: Mrs. Rachel Malinieri and Mrs. Felicina Brawley of Salisbury, N. C., Mrs. Angelo Cecchini, Ambrosio Frontini and Lucio Frontini of Montpelier. The last two live at home. There are also large number of nephews, nieces and cousins residing in Barre, Waterbury and other places outside the state.

The funeral arrangements had not been completed this noon.

BOTTLE OF WATER FROZEN

But Bottle of Alcohol Still Rippled When Taken Off Men Saved from Cold.

Two woodmen fast in the lethal grip of Old Boreas, the well-known north wind, were released from that despot monarch's clutches at 3:30 o'clock this morning by Officers Dineen and Henderson and locked up at police headquarters after the police had satisfied themselves that the pair were out of danger. George McSwain, who knows the deep woods around Rochester and Warren like a book, got out of jail yesterday morning and was in the toils again to-day. His pal, James McCarthy, was with him when the officers came to their rescue. A bottle of alcohol and a bottle of water, the latter frozen, were taken from the men. They will be arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court this evening.

Eugene H. Arnold, a Lanesboro lumberjack, who was arrested by Chief Sinclair Friday afternoon, pleaded guilty to a first offense this morning and accepted the alternative jail sentence in preference to paying a \$5 fine and costs. John Bessett, who was arrested by the chief in the Central Vermont station yesterday, acknowledged a subsequent offense last night and went to jail for 65 days, being unable to pay a fine of \$15 and costs of \$5.95.

DIED AT NORTHFIELD.

Joseph Sartorelli Had Lived in Barre Many Years.

Joseph Sartorelli, for nearly 30 years a well-known figure in the Barre granite belt, died at his home in Northfield yesterday, according to news received by his friends in this city this morning. Mr. Sartorelli was 59 years old and a native of Italy. Around 30 years ago he came to American and soon thereafter settled in the Barre granite district. He lived in this city several years and was also a long-time resident of Williamstown. Mr. Sartorelli is survived by his wife, two sons, Louis and Joseph Sartorelli, and a daughter, Mrs. V. Giudici.

The funeral will be held in Northfield Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and interment will be in that village. Many members of the Italian colony in Barre are planning to attend the funeral.

In Probate Court.

In probate court to-day, George H. Huntington of Montpelier was named as executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Worcester, late of Roxbury.

(Continued on second page.)